(a) what are the benefits provided to the land oustees in the case of acquisition of land by the Railway authority;

(b) what are the benefits which have been provided to the land oustees for Sambalpur Talcher Railway line in Orissa; and

(c) what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) As per the extant instructions persons displaced on account of large scale acquisition of land for projects on the Railways are considered for preferential employment on the Railways, at the rate of one job per family subject to fulfilment of certain conditions laid down therein.

This is apart from the cash compensation which is determined by the Revenue authorities and with whom the total compensation is deposited for disbursement to the rightful land owners.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Eviction of Tribals in Vanjiram Panchayat, A.P.

2231. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that fresh threats of eviction of tribals in Vinjiram Panchayat, Polavaram Range, Andhra Pradesh, have been made since 15th July, 1995;

(b) if so, whether the Regional C.C.F., Bangalore has asked to enquire the latest threats by forest officials to a small community of tribals near Vinjiram in Polavaram Forest Range;

(c) whether any information has been sought from the Conservator of Forests, Rajahmundry on the situation of tribals on Sunnalgandi hamlet, Vinjiram Panchayat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) As per information received from the State Forest Department, there are no threats of eviction of tribals in Vinjiram Panchayat, Polavaram Range.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) On a separate reference, the State Government have been requested to furnish details of alleged harassment of- tribals, if any, in Sunnalgandi village.

Four-Laning of Delhi-Jaipur and Jaipur Ajmer section

2232. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Delhi-Jaipur-Ajmer stetch of the National Highway No. 8 has a very high [c] traffic daiisity of more than 35,000 PCVs hvwhich 10,000 are commercial vehicles;

(b) whether Government propose to give Delhi-Jaipur Section (250 Kms.) topmost priority; if so, what are the details of the progress for four-laning made till 30th Julys 1995 in this regard and in Eighth Five Year Plan period under ADB-III Loan Assistance Programme;

(c) whether Government are also aware that if the road section from Jaipur to Ajmer (130 Kms.) is not included in the Ninth Plan period in the first priority for four-laning, the road will practically

become non-functional during another 5 years due to heavy traffic; and

(d) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto and action proposed to be taken are taken so far with regard to four-laning of Delhi-Jaipur and Jaipur-Ajmer section of National Highway No. 82.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The details are as under:

Portion in Delhi/Haryana-Already four-lane; (36.63Km).	
Portion in Haryana (70.55 Km.)	Approved. Tenders to be called
Portion in Rajasthan (55.32 Km)	Approved. Tenders to be called
Portion in Rajasthan (68.5 Km)	Progress 41.25%
Portion in Rajasthan (17.0 Km)	Nearing Completion

(c) and (d) Position regarding four-laning of Delhi Jaipur is given in part (b).As regards Jaipur-Ajmer section, it will be considered for inclusion in IX Plan subject to availability of funds.

Pollution in River AJI, Rajkot

2233. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen Aparna Borker's news write-up entitled "And lifeless they float" appeared in the Indian Express of 6th August, 1995; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to end the severe pollution of river Aji near Rajkot and at other places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Investigations conducted by Gujarat Pollution Control Board have revealed that there was an overflow from a small reservoir on Khokhad river, a tributary of river Aji, due to heavy rainfall. As a result the fish present in the small reservoir on Khokhad river found its way into the Aji river. The flow in Aji river is mainly on account of domestic waste water. The stagnation of fishes coupled with poor Dissolved Oxygen in the stagnant water has resulted in the mortality of the fish.

Since Aji river is a minor river, it has not been included in National River Conservation Plan. However, Gujarat Pollution Control Board have informed that Rajkot Municipal Corporation is providing sewerage system with sewerage treatment plant which is likely to be operational soon.

Approval of National River Corporation Construction Plan

2234. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will, the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved the National River Construction Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the construction programmes proposed to be implemented under the above plan;

(c) the rivers identified in different State for the propose; and

(d) the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Central Government have approved the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) on 3rd July 1995 for the pollution abatement of 18 rivers in their identified polluted streches in 10 States. The approved cost of work under NRCP is about Rs. 722 crores to be shared equally between the Central and the concerned State Governments. The operation and maintenance cost of the facilities will be borne fully by the States.

(c) and (d) The rivers included in the NRCP are Sabarmati in Gujarat; Betwa, Khan, Kshipra, Tapti, Chambal, Wainganga and Narmada in Madhya Pradesh: Mahanadi & B rah mini in Orissa: Satluj in Punjab: Godavari in Andhra Pradesh: Tunga, Bhadra, Tungbhadra and Cauvery in Karnataka; Cauvery in Tamil Nadu: Chambal in Rajasthan: Subarnarekha in Bihar and Krishna and Godavari in Maharashtra.